REPORT ON THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON NATIONAL GOVERNMENT CONSTITUENCIES DEVELOPMENT FUND- WEST MUGIRANGO CONSTITUENCY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2021

PREAMBLE

I draw your attention to the contents of my report which is in three parts:

- A. Report on the Financial Statements that considers whether the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework, accounting standards and the relevant laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the financial statements.
- B. Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources which considers compliance with applicable laws, regulations, policies, gazette notices, circulars, guidelines and manuals and whether public resources are applied in a prudent, efficient, economic, transparent and accountable manner to ensure Government achieves value for money and that such funds are applied for intended purpose.
- C. Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance which considers how the entity has instituted checks and balances to guide internal operations. This responds to the effectiveness of the governance structure, the risk management environment, and the internal controls developed and implemented by those charged with governance for orderly, efficient and effective operations of the entity.

An unmodified opinion does not necessarily mean that an entity has complied with all relevant laws and regulations, and that its internal controls, risk management and governance systems are properly designed and were working effectively in the financial year under review.

The three parts of the report are aimed at addressing the statutory roles and responsibilities of the Auditor-General as provided by Article 229 of the Constitution, the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and the Public Audit Act, 2015. The three parts of the report, when read together constitute the report of the Auditor-General.

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of National Government Constituencies Development Fund - West Mugirango Constituency set out on pages 18 to 58, which comprise of the statement of assets and liabilities as at 30 June, 2021, and the statement of receipts and payments, statement of cash flows and summary statement of appropriation for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in accordance with the provisions of Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. I have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit

In my opinion, except for the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the National Government Constituencies Development Fund – West Mugirango Constituency as at 30 June, 2020, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Cash Basis) and comply with the National Government Constituencies Development Fund Act, 2015 and Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The following balances reflected in the financial statements were not supported with sufficient appropriate records:

1. Use of Goods and Services

The statement of receipts and payments reflects payments for use of goods and services totalling Kshs.9,312,839, as further disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements. The balance includes payments of committee allowances totalling Kshs.4,350,000. However, the payments were not supported with signed and dated committee attendance registers, committee minutes and other relevant records that may have confirmed the occurrence of the cited meetings.

In the circumstance, the occurrence, validity and accuracy of the expenditure on committee allowances totalling Kshs.4,350,000 for the year ended 30 June, 2021 could not be confirmed.

2. Transfers to Other Government Entities

The statement of receipts and payments reflects transfers to other government units totalling Kshs.93,511,981, as further disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements. The transfers include Kshs.56,038,000 disbursed to secondary schools out of which Kshs.42,898,000 was disbursed to twelve (12) secondary schools for purchase of school buses. However, delivery notes, inspection and acceptance certificates and log books for two (2) buses reportedly purchased for Gesore Secondary School and Makairo Secondary at a cost of Kshs.7,452,000 were not provided for audit verification.

As a result, it was not possible confirm the accuracy and propriety of the expenditure totalling Kshs.7,452,000 reported to have been spent on the purchase of the two school buses.

3. Other Grants and Transfers

The statement of receipts and payments reflects other grants and transfers totalling Kshs.64,498,343, as further disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements. The balance includes Kshs.5,089,131 spent on sports projects out of which payments totalling Kshs.2,631,793 were not supported with sufficient appropriate documentation.

As result, it was not possible to confirm the occurrence and accuracy of the payments for sports projects amounting to Kshs.2,631,793. Further, the accuracy and fair statement of the grants and transfers balance totalling Kshs.64,498,343 could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the National Government Constituencies Development Fund – West Mugirango Constituency Management in accordance with ISSAI 130 on Code of Ethics. I have fulfilled other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ISSAI and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Kenya. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my Qualified Opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, are of most significance in the audit of the financial statements. There were no key audit matters to report in the year under review.

Other Matter

1.0 Budgetary Control and Performance

The summary statement of appropriation for the year under review reflects budgeted receipts and actual receipts totalling Kshs.220,480,822 and Kshs.175,391,943 respectively resulting to a shortfall of revenue amounting to Kshs.45,088,879 or 20% of the budget. Similarly, the statement reflects a final expenditure budget and actual on comparable basis totaling Kshs.220,480,822 and Kshs.172,911,401 respectively resulting in under-expenditure of Kshs.47,569,421 or 22% of the budget.

The shortfall of revenue and under-expenditure hampered the execution of planned projects and activities and thereby disadvantaged the residents of West Mugirango Constituency.

2.0 Prior Year Issues

The audit report for the year under review highlighted several issues relating to the financial statements presented for audit and lawfulness and effectiveness in use of public resources. The report on progress in following up on auditor's recommendations appended to the financial statements for the year under review indicates that some of the issues had been resolved while work on the remainder was ongoing as at 30 June, 2021. The actual status of the issues will be confirmed after they are discussed by Parliament.

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, based on the audit procedures performed, except for the matters described in the Basis for Conclusion on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources sections of my report, I confirm that nothing else has come to my attention to cause me to believe that public resources have not been applied lawfully and in an effective way.

Basis for Conclusion

1. Lack of Project Management Committee (PMC)

Regulation 15(1) of the National Government Constituency Development Fund Regulations, 2016 requires each Constituency to appoint a Project Management Committee (PMC) to oversee the affairs of the Fund in the Constituency. However, existence of the Committee in West Mugirango-NGCF could not be confirmed since the Management did not provide records on its appointment deliberations for audit verification.

2. Bursary Management

The statement of receipts and payments reflects other grants and payments totalling Kshs.64,498,343 which include bursaries to schools and institutions totalling Kshs.38,864,000. However, no evidence was provided to confirm that the bursary subcommittee, as constituted, co-opted two members, one of whom should have been an Area Education Officer or representative of the of Ministry of Education as required under the Constituency Development Fund Board Circular Reference VOL1/111 of 13 September, 2010.

In addition, in regards to applications for bursaries, the Constituency did not have a register in which completed application forms were entered and reviewed for suitability before bursary disbursements were made.

In view of these anomalies management of bursary applications, vetting and approval processes may not have been transparent and accountable and the validity and equity of bursaries issued could not be confirmed

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 4000. The standard requires that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance, in all material respects, with the authorities that govern them. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESSOF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015, based on the audit procedures performed, I confirm that, nothing has come to my attention to cause me to believe that internal controls, risk management and overall governance were not effective.

Basis for Conclusion

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 2315 and ISSAI 2330. The standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether processes and systems of internal control, risk management and governance were operating effectively, in all material respects. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Governance

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Cash Basis) and for maintaining effective internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control, risk management and governance.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the ability of the Fund to sustain its services, disclosing, as applicable, matters related sustainability of services and using the applicable basis of accounting unless Management is aware of the intention to terminate the Fund, or to cease operations.

Management is also responsible for the submission of the financial statements to the Auditor-General in accordance with the provisions of Section 47 of the Public Audit Act, 2015.

In addition to the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements described above, Management is also responsible for ensuring that the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance with the authorities which govern them, and that public resources are applied in an effective way.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process, reviewing the effectiveness of how the entity monitors compliance with relevant legislative and regulatory requirements, ensuring that effective processes and systems are in place to address key roles and responsibilities in relation to governance and risk management, and ensuring the adequacy and effectiveness of the control environment.

Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit

The audit objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion in accordance with the provisions of Section 48 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs will always detect a material misstatement and weakness when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

In addition to the audit of the financial statements, a compliance audit is planned and performed to express a conclusion about whether, in all material respects, the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance with the authorities that govern them and that public resources are applied in an effective way, in accordance with the provisions of Article 229(6) of the Constitution and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution.

Further, in planning and performing the audit of the financial statements and audit of compliance, I consider internal control in order to give an assurance on the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and governance processes and systems in accordance with the provisions of Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution. My consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses under the ISSAIs. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control may not prevent or detect misstatements and instances of non-compliance. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies and procedures may deteriorate.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management's use of the applicable basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue to sustain its services. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to sustain its services.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information and business activities of the Fund to express an opinion on the financial statements.
- Perform such other procedures as I consider necessary in the circumstances.

I communicate with Management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that are identified during the audit.

I also provide Management with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

CPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

08 September, 2022